WEST

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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L2 same (advantag$ or useful$)	0

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Derwent World Patents Index
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Search: L3

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Search History

DATE: Monday, December 23, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L3	L2 same (advantag$ or useful$)	0	L3
L2	L1 same (candida near0 albicans)	16	L2
L1	ribosomal near0 RNA	2585	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:40:33 ON 23 DEC 2002
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=> s GroupI (w)intron(w)self(w)splicing
L1            0 GROUPI (W) INTRON(W) SELF(W) SPLICING

=> s GroupI (w)intron
L2            4 GROUPI (W) INTRON

=> s l2 (p)self (p)splicing
L3            0 L2 (P) SELF (P) SPLICING

=> s l2 (p)pneumocystis
L4            0 L2 (P) PNEUMOCYSTIS

=> s Group (w)I(w)intron
L5         2145 GROUP (W) I(W) INTRON

=> s l5 (p)(self(w)splicing)
L6          655 L5 (P)(SELF(W) SPLICING)

=> s l6 (p)pneumocystis
L7           43 L6 (P) PNEUMOCYSTIS

=> s l7(p)(candida(w)albicans)
L8            3 L7(P)(CANDIDA(W) ALBICANS)

=> duplicate remove
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):duplicate removeend
DUPLICATE IS NOT VALID HERE
The L-number entered has not been defined in this session, or it
has been deleted.  To see the L-numbers currently defined in this
session, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> duplicate remove l8
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE?  Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9            2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:40:13 ON 23 DEC 2002)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:40:33 ON 23 DEC 2002
L1            0 S GROUPI (W)INTRON(W)SELF(W)SPLICING
L2            4 S GROUPI (W)INTRON
L3            0 S L2 (P)SELF (P)SPLICING
L4            0 S L2 (P)PNEUMOCYSTIS
L5         2145 S GROUP (W)I(W)INTRON
L6          655 S L5 (P)(SELF(W)SPLICING)
L7           43 S L6 (P)PNEUMOCYSTIS
L8            3 S L7(P)(CANDIDA(W)ALBICANS)
L9            2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=>
```

NT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000055374	A1	20000921	WO 2000-US7045	20000315

PI W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-124451P P 19990315

AB A method of inhibiting the **self-splicing** of a **Group I intron** is disclosed. The method uses an oligonucleotide having a sequence essentially identical to a guide sequence found in the 5' flanking exon and terminates with a 3' ribonucleoside. Usually the oligonucleotide has N3'.fwdarw.P5' phosphoramidate or thiophosphoramidate linkages rather than phosphodiester linkages. A method of inhibiting the growth of organisms having **Group I intron**, particularly certain pathogenic fungi including **Pneumocystis** carinii, **Candida albicans** and Aspergillus nidulans using the oligonucleotide is also provided.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1
AN 1996:274285 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698830414
TI Group I introns in 26S rRNA genes of Gaeumannomyces graminis as possible indicators of host specificity of G. graminis varieties.
AU Tan, M. K.; Wong, P. T. W.
CS Biol. Chem. Res. Inst., NSW Agric., PMB 10, Rydalmere, NSW 2116 Australia
SO Mycological Research, (1996) Vol. 100, No. 3, pp. 337-342.
ISSN: 0953-7562.
DT Article
LA English
AB The 26S rRNA genes of Gaeumannomyces graminis exhibit length polymorphisms due to the presence of introns. Three group I introns have been discovered and their distribution appears to correlate with the three varieties of G. graminis. No intron is found in var. graminis and Phialophora sp. (lobed hyphopodia) which are generally not pathogenic to wheat, oats and barley. G.g. var. avenae isolate, 91/56 and var. tritici isolate, 90/921 have a common intron (intron AT) and a unique intron each (intron A and intron T respectively). The three introns are inserted at different sites in the 26S rRNA genes. Intron T is **self-splicing**. The sequence of intron A is more similar to the intron I of the 26S rRNA gene from human-derived **Pneumocystis** carinii isolate, Pc3 and of the 18S rRNA of Ustilago maydis than to the other two G. graminis group I introns. The catalytic core elements and stem P8 of intron T are extremely similar to corresponding regions of the **group I intron** in the 26S rRNA gene of **Candida albicans** . Intron AT has a unique sequence. Each of the three introns appeared to have a different origin.

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